

MANGIFERA INDICA. (Anacardiaceae.) 31477. Cuttings of mango from Piracicaba, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Clinton D. Smith, Escola Agricola Pratica, Piracicaba. Introduced like the preceding. For distribution later.

MANGIFERA ZEYLANICA. (Anacardiaceae.) 31633. Seeds of a native Ceylonese small-fruited mango from Peradeniya, Ceylon. Presented by Dr. John C. Willis, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya. Introduced as a possible stock for the common mango. For distribution later.

MEDICAGO SPP. (Fabaceae.) 31609-612. Seeds of native medicagos from Chile. Received through Mr. José D. Husbands, Limavida, Chile. Forms of *Medicago arabica* and *M. hispida*. For distribution later.

MEDICAGO SP. (Fabaceae.) 31617. Seeds of alfalfa from near Baba, northwestern Mongolia. "*M. falcata*? An alfalfa, found here and there in large quantities on the hills, growing between dense grass at altitudes of about 4000 feet, reaching a height of apparently not over two feet. As the cold is very intense in these regions, these plants may be tested in the most northern sections of the United States." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

MEDICAGO SATIVA. (Fabaceae.) 31687. Seeds of alfalfa from Chugutchak, Mongolia. "A strain of alfalfa said to be much hardier than the ordinary varieties, but also said to be of slower growth. While fields sown to imported Turkestan seed give three cuttings a year in Chugutchak, this variety gives but two, but while of the Turkestan alfalfa one third of the plants get killed in a severe winter, this strain is said not to suffer at all. To be tested in a cool dry region especially in Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, etc." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

PERSEA AMERICANA. (Lauraceae.) 31614, 31616, 31631. Seeds of avocados from Amatitlan and Livingston, Guatemala, and from Chile. Introduced in the effort to get the best varieties of this most promising fruit for thorough trial in southern Florida and California. For distribution later.

PHYTOLACCA DIOICA. (Phytolaccaceae.) 31482. Seeds of the Ombu from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Presented by Mr. Joseph E. Wing, agent of the United States Tariff Board. "This tree does not withstand much frost. It is the common tree of the plains of Argentina, and is seen making a dense green mound of verdure in the very dry soils, green during the worst droughts. It makes extraordinarily rapid growth. I have seen the trees fully 12 feet in diameter. It is a very tenacious tree and once